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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Justification of Estimates for Fiscal Year 1987

Submitted to Congress February 1986

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CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE JUSTIFICATION OF BIDGET ESTIMATES FOR PY 1987 CHRAICAL, AGENTS AND MINITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE

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JUSTIFICATION OF BENGER ESTIMATES FOR FY 1987 CHARICAL AGAINS AND MINITIONS DESIGNATION, DISPERSE DEPARTMENT OF DEPENSE

APPROPRIATION LANSINGE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States' stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with the provisions of section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986; \$120,100,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 1989.

Availability Codes Avail and/or Special Accession For Just 1 fication Distribution/ NTIS GRALI Unannounced DIIC TAB 4 Dist

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Program and Financing (in Thousands of dollars) SUMMARY

				Budgot Plan (amounts for dollgations actions programed)	Budgot Plan (emounts for estions programod)			Obligations	•
dontif	Identification code	97-0390-0-1-051		1985 actual 1986 ast.	1986 ast.	1987 est.	1987 est. 1985 actual	1985 actual 1986 est. 1987 ost.	1967 051.
	Şā	Program by activities: Direct program:							
00.0201 00.0201 00.0301		Chemical Dominiterization · NDIAE Chemical Dominiterization - Frocurement Chemical Domiliterization - OAM	RDIGE Procur eme nt OEN			60. 60. 60.			43, 094 60, 600
10.0001				6 6 9 9 9	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	120, 109	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	112,294
24. 4002	=	nancing: Unobligated balance available, end of year: For completion of prior year budget plans	and of year: budget plans						7,606
40.0001	Budget euth	40.0061 Budget authority (Appropriation)	:	120,100		120, 100			120, 100

TONT	SUMMARY
THE TRANSPORT OF THE	Thousands of dollars)
NOTION TOTAL CHIEF	Object Classification (In
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04 FEB 86		1987 081.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4 4	7		24,978	70,755	16, 335		112,294		112,294
		1986 ost.	•											
CHEMICAL AGENTS AND MUNITIONS DESTRUCTION, DEFENSE	Object Classification (in Thousands of dollars) SUFMARY	1985 actual									1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
CHEMICAL A	Object Clas	Identification code 97-0390-0-1-051	Direct obligations:		Travel and transportation of persons	Other sorvices:	Contracts	Supplies and meterials			Total Disease of Landing			ans. aci lotal obligations
		Identif	_	111.801	121.001		125.003	126.00:	131.001		100 001		100	

			1	Budget Plan (meounts on	Budget Plan (amounts on				1
				act ion	actions programed)		à.	Coligations	
Identif	Identification code	code 97-0390-0-1-051		1986 actual	1985 actual 1986 est.	1967 est.	1985 actual	1985 actual 1986 est.	1987 est.
•	Program by activities: Direct program:	ivities:			0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	i			
90.010 90.0201 90.0301	Chemical D Chemical D Chemical D	Chemical Domilitarization - RDT(Chemical Dealligarization - Pro- Chemical Domilitarization - Pro-	RDT&E Procurement Pen	·.		49, 600			43.094
10.0001	Totel				0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	60, 500		1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	60, 500
24. 4002		nancing: Unobligated balance available, and of year: . For completion of prior year budget plans	and of yapr: budget plans				er.		
40.0001	Budget euther	40.0001 Budget authority (Appropriation)	120,100	5 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0) 	120, 100			909'/

APPROPRIATION JUSTIFICATION

(In Thousands of Dollars)
Program Requirement-FY1988 - \$136,400
Program Requirement-FY1987 - \$120,100

PART I - Purpose and Scope

conjunction with production of binary chemical weapons, This separate appropriation was mandated by Public Law annual military construction budget separately from other funds for such project." This chemical demilitarization appropriation contains operation and maintenance, procurement, and research and development Law 99-145) that directs the Department to destroy the complete unitary chemical stockpile by September 1994 in 99-145, "Funds for carrying out this section should be set forth in the budget of the Department of Defense for department. Funds for military construction projects necessary to carry out this section may be set out in the The chemical demilitarization program is based on Section 1412 of the 1986 Defense Authorization Act (Public any fiscal year as a separate account. Such funds shall not be included in the budget accounts for any military funds included in separate budget activities. The military construction funds are included in the Army military and cook-free construction appropriation.

Sais report invendes deveriptions with maries) Deveral in acouse of a dimension bestured on description destronations. Part II - Justification of Funds Required The chemicai demilitarization program appropriation provides all resources, except construction funds, to The resources will be used to develop and test disposal and monitoring processes; procure, test and install equipment for the disposal facilities; operate and maintain the facilities; dispose of all waste products; and decontaminate and dismantle all disposal equipment at the Chemical agents and munitions are stored within the continental United Funds for this activity vill be used ultimately to destroy all of the unitary chemical stockpile. For FY 1987, the following projects will continue: prototype testing and incineration; data gathering at the Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System (CAMDS); operation of the Drill and Transfer System (DATS); installation and testing of BZ (incapacitant agent) disposal equipment at Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas; procurement and installation of disposal equipment for the Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System (JACADS); development of Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and studies concerning the disposal of the chemical stuckpile; development of engineering process and facility designs; and management of the program. A disposal plan which will contain the total demilitarization funding estimate is disposal facilities; provide safe and secure transportation of chemical munitions and agents to disposal development of the crycfracture technology; development of the circulating bed furnace and improved monitoring; being prepared and will be provided to Congress on March 15, 1986 as specified in Public law 99-145. conclusion of disposal operations. Chemical agents and munitions ar States, and in Johnston Atoll and the Federal Republic of Germany. support the chemical demilitarization program.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 1: RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(In Thousands of Dollars)
Program Requirement-FY1988 - \$11,500
Program Requirement-FY1987 - \$ 9,800

PART I - Purpose and Scope

funding was transferred from the Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army (RDTEA) appropriation pursuant to Section 1412 of the 1986 Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 99-145) that requires a separate DoD account This budget activity provides the resources for advanced technology development for more efficient and cost effective means to safely demilitarize the ourrent unitary chemical warfare stockpile. This budget activity for chemical demilitarization.

PART II - Justification of Punds Required

munitions including cryofracture of chemical munitions, circulating bed combuster furnace to destroy bulk agents, These operations are programed to enhance the development of a more efficient process to destroy the unitary chemical stockpile by 1994 as directed by Public Law 99-145. This budget activity provides the resources for developing improved processes for demilitarizing chemical increased use of robotics to reduce manpower requirements, and development of improved monitoring equipment.

PART III - Financial Summary

The \$.2 million increase in FY 1987 is due to expedited testing for the cryofracture process. The PY 1987 funds support the following effort. In PY 1986, \$9.6 million is budgeted for these RDTE efforts.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Prototype munition disassembly	FY85*	FY86*	FY87
Integrated cryofracture design, testing and	1,825		0
non-toxic proveout	4,179	649'1	8,156
Monitor development	356	189	415
	1,3,1	1,132	450
Program management	621 8,312	580	9,800

*Budgeted in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army appropriation

FY 1987 RDTE CONGRESSIONAL DESCRIPTIVE SURMARY

Title: Demilitarization Technology

Program Blement: #XXXXX

DoD Mission Area: #552 - Environment and Life Sciences (ATD)

A. (U) RESOURCES (Project Listing): (\$ in Thousands)

Project		FY 1985*	FY 1986#	FY 1987	FY 1988	Additional	
Mumber	Title	Actual	Estimate		Estimate	to Completion	Cost
XXXX	TOTAL Demilitarization Advanced Technology	8,312	9,550	9,800 9,800	11,500	7,700	73, 100 73, 100

Toxic munitions which are obsolete, leaking, or identified for destruction pose a potential hazard to the public BRIEF DESCRIPTION: This program element supports the need to provide advanced technology development of an efficient and cost effective means to safely demilitarize the current unitary chemical warfare stockpile. energy-efficient, cost effective, and environmentally acceptable in order to support disposal of the complete unitary chemical stockpile by 1994 in conjunction with production of binary chemical weapons as mandated by and the environment. Improvements and new developments are required to provide a system that is feasible, Public Law 99-145.

(\$ in Thousands) COMPARISON WITH PY 1986 DESCRIPTIVE SUPPLARY: 3

	FY 1985*	PY 1985* PY 1986* PY 1987	FY 1987	Additional to Completion	Estimated Cost
RD.E					
Funds (current requirements)	8,312	9,550	9,800	19,200	73,100
Funds (as shown in FY 1986 submission)	8,315	9,575	9,366	6,634	57,286
Difference FY 1987 & FY 1986 Descriptive	1	ı	3,434##		
Summary					

^{*} Budgeted in Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Army appropriation

**Increase of \$3,43 thousand in the FY 1987 funding level is a result of expedited testing for the cryofracture process. The RDTE funds were transferred from Program Element #63752A, Demilitarization Concepts, Project #A994 Demilitarization Concepts.

PY 1987 RDTE CONGRESSIONAL DESCRIPTIVE SURFIX RY

Program Element: #XXXXX

Title: Demilitarization Technology

DoD Mission Area: #552 - Environment and Life Sciences (ATD)

. (U) OTHER APPROPRIATION FUNDS: (\$ in Thousands) Not applicable.

No unnecessary duplication of effort will occur within the Department of Defense or Army. Open interchange of ideas with the Environmental Protection destruction of toxic chemical agents and munitions is solely the responsibility of the Department of Defense Agency and other non-Defense agencies avoids duplication in hazardous materials destruction. Large-scale The U.S. Army will be responsible for the execution of the program as outlined by Department of Defense. (U) RELATED ACTIVITIES: Currently there are no related projects.

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. Approximately 90 percent of the research and development effort is performed under contract. Principal performers include: GA Technologies, San Diego, California; Bechtel National, San F. (U) NORKED PERFORMED BT: In-house work is performed by the U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency, Francisco, California; Midland Ross, Toledo, Ohio; Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, Alabama; and Mitre Corp, McLean, Virginia.

G. (U) PROJECTS LESS THAM \$10 MILLION IN PT 1987;

munitions under integrated process control. Fracturing of real explosives after liquid nitrogen cooling has been the cooled munitions; and incinerates the fractured agent, explosives, and metal parts in a single rotary kiln or successfully demonstrated. Incineration of cryogenically cooled explosives, munition casings, and simulant agent was demonstrated in an actual amounition disposal kiln. During FY 1986, prototype equipment will be tested with robotically handles chemical munitions; supercools chemical munitions in liquid nitrogen (cryogenic); fractures completed and construction and equipment acquisition will be initiated. Real agent testing will continue using CAMDS. In PY 1988 and beyond, training of demonstration module staff will be initiated, pre-operational safety maintainability (RAM) and effective throughput. Toxic chemical agents from actual munitions will be tested in the U.S. Army Chemical Agent Munition Disposal System (CAMDS) at Tooele Army Depot, Utah. The demonstration module design will be continued and associated environmental documents staffed. The acquisition plan for the Demilitarization Advanced Technology: This project supports the advanced development of a new technology that will demilitarize the current unitary chemical warfare stockpile. The technology employs a system that survey conducted, and equipment acceptance checkout will occur. An integrated demonstration module simulant demonstration module equipment will be prepared. During FY 1987, the demonstration module design will be During FY 1985, prototype cryogenic fracturing equipment was assembled and tested with simulant simulant munition in sustained operations at production rates to determine reliability, availability and munitions in representative storage configuration. Robot end-effectors have been tested for the various trial will be conducted in FY 1988 and toxic trials will be completed in FY 1989.

H. (U) PRUJECTS OVER \$10 HILLION IN FT 1987: Not applicable.

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: PROCUREMENT

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(In Thousands of Dollars)
Program Requirement-FY1988 - \$50,030
Program Requirement-FY1987 - \$49,800

PART I - Purpose and Scope

Procurement of Ammunition, Army appropriation: pursuant to Section 1412 of the 1986 facilities to be used for destroying the unitary chemical agent stockpile by 1994. This budget activity funding This budget activity provides for the purchase and installation of equipment (facilitization) for disposal Lefense Authorization Act (Public Law 99-145) that requires a separate DoD account for chemical demilitarization. was transferred from the

PART II - Justification of Funds Requested

required for the scheduled demilitarization operations at Johnston Atoll. The budget activity also provides funding for the installation contract initiated in September 1984 with Stearns-Catalytic, Inc. that was This testing is initially financed by the Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation. This equipment, when fully operational, will enhance the Army capability to dispose of all the unitary chemical munitions and agents stored on Johnston Mill. The MSS rockets are the first munitions scheduled for destruction. Demilitarization of the stockpile Arsenal, Arkansas; Pueblo Army Depot Activity, Colorado; Tocele Army Depot, Utan; and Umatilla Army Depot Activity, Oregon. The equipment acquisition contracts will not be awarded prior to the completion of the The FY 1987 funds provide for acquisition of prototype chemical demilitarization equipment for testing at on site at all eight sites. The decision is scheduled for second quarter of FY 1987. Section 1412 of the 1986 budget activity also provides funds for equipment acquisition for the stockpile disposal facilities. There is a Depot, Alabama; Lexington-Blue Grass Army Depot, Kentucky; Newport Army Ammunition Plant, Indiana; Pine Bluff Environmental Impact Statement and the Record of Decision for the disposal locations for the unitary chemical The alternatives being assessed are: disposal at one site, disposal at regional sites, and disposal Defense Authorization Act requires the Department to destroy the complete unitary chemical stockpile by September possibility that up to eight disposal facilities may be built - Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland; Anniston Arny will eliminate maintenance, surveillance, and decontamination costs associated with these items. the Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System (CAMDS) located at Tooele Army Depot, Utah. stockpile

BUDGET ACTIVITY 2: PROCUREMENT

PART III - Financial Summary

In FY 1986, \$81.3 million is budgeted for the procurement of equipment. The \$31.5 million decrease in FY 1987 is due to completion of the equipment requirement for the BZ disposal plant and reduced requirements for the Johnston Atoli Chemical Agent Disposal System.

(Dollars in Thousands)	FY 1985# FY1986## FY1987 19,300 15,400	4,100	31,500 61,800 19,960	0	81,300
The PY 1987 funds support the following effort:	BZ (incapacitant agent) Disposal Facility	Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System	Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System	Altiori resodeto attidence	Iotal

^{*} Budgeted in Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation for the procurement equipment.

^{**} Budgeted in Procurement of Ammunition, Army appropriation.

REPORTS CONTROL	REPORTS CONTROL SYMBOL		BUDGET ITE	BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET	Z SHEET		DATE February 1986
AMERICALION/BUDGET ACTIVITY	UDGET ACTIVITY			P. 1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE	TURE		
Chemical	Chemical Demilitarization, B.A. 2	B.A. 2		Chemical Dem:	ilitarization Fi	Chemical Demilitarization Frogram - Procurement	mert
	FV 1985	FY 1986	FV1987	8861 AJ	FY 1989	FY 1990	FV 1991
QUANTITY							
COST	\$	8 81 300	\$ 40,800	50.000	•	6	•
	20.500	000,10	2006				

The FY 1987 funds provide for acquisition of prototype chemical demilitarization equipment for testing at the This testing is required for Installation contract initiated in September 1984 with Stearns-Catalytic, Inc. that was initially financed by the disposal facilities may be built - Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland; Anniston Army Depot, Alabama; Lexington-Blue Record of Decision for the disposal locations for the unitary chemical stockpile. The alternatives being assessed are the first munitions scheduled for destruction. Demilitarization of the stockpile will eliminate maintenance, surveillance, and decontamination costs associated with these items. Finally, this budget activity also provides are: disposal at one site, disposal at regional sites, and disposal on site at all eight sites. The decision is funds for equipment acquisition for the stockpile disposal facilities. There is a possibility that up to eight the scheduled demilitarization operations at Johnston Atoll. The budget activity also provides funding for the acquisition contracts will not be awarded prior to the completion of the Environmental Impact Statement and the Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation. This equipment, when fully operational, will enhance the Army Grass Army Depot, Kentucky; Newport Army Ammunition Plant, Indiana; Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas; Pueblo Army Depot Activity, Colorado; Tooele Army Depot, Utah; and Umatilla Army Depot Activity, Oregon. The equipment scheduled for second quarter of FY 1987. Section 1412 of the 1986 Defense Authorization Act requirss the capability to dispose of all the unitary chemical munitions and agents stored on Johnston Atoll. Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System (CAMDS) Iccated at Tooele Army Depot, Utah. Department to destroy the complete unitary chemical stockpile by September 1994.

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			EXHIBIT

STATE OF STA									
DD · COMP(AR) 1092	MECL		PROG	RAM COST	PROGRAM COST BREAKDOWN	2		Febru	February 1986
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY			P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE	ENCLATURE					
Chemical Demilitarization / N	B.A. 2		Chemical	Demilita	Chemical Demilitarization Program - Procurement	gram – P	rocurement		
ELEMENT OF COST	IDENT		Y .005.	1	(TOTAL COST IN THOUSAKIDS OF BOLLARS)	JEANDS OF	DOLLARG		
	CODE	OTV	TOTAL COST	OTV	TOTAL COST	ory	TOTAL COST	orv	1988
1. BZ Disposal Project			\$ 19,300	·	\$ 15,403		0		0
2. Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System		•	0		4,099		1,100		1,100
 Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System 			31,500		61,804		19,960		•
4. Stockpile Disposal Facility			o 		0		28,740		48,900
TOTAL			50,800		81,300	·.	. 008,64		50,000
* Equipment funded in Op-		ration a	ration and Maintenande,	Army	appropriatio	, ,			
** These funds are included in the	inclue	ed in the	Procurement	of Ammu	nition, Army	appropriation.	 Lation.	•	•
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			P.1 SHOPP LIST ITEM NO.	PAGE NO.					
									EXHBIT P.22

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REPORTS CONTROL SYMBOL DD - COMP(AR) 1092	MBOL		PROGF	AAM COST	PROGRAM COST BREAKDOWN	7		DATE	
								February	ıary 1986
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY			P. 1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE	ENCLATURE					
Chemical Demilitarization/ B.A.	4.2		Chemical De	emilitari	Chamical Demilitarization Program - Procurement	ram – Prc	ocurement		
			•	<u>Ior</u>	(TOTAL COST IN THOUEANDS OF DOLLARS)	EANDS OF D	POLLARS		
ELEMENT OF COST	IDENT		FV 1987		FY	į	<u>.</u>		FY
	3	OTY	TOTAL COST	QTY	TOTAL COST	ΩTY	TOTAL COST	QTY	TOTAL COET
Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System			•				40		
Purchase of Non-IPE Equipment			1,100						
TOTAL			1,100						
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	<u> </u>			<u>.</u>			-		
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REPORTS CONTROL SYMBOL DD - COMP(AR) 1092	MBOL		PROG	RAM COST	PROGRAM COST BREAKDOWN	>		DATE Febr	ATE February 1986
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY			P-1 ITEM HOMENCLATURE	ENCLATURE					2007
Chemical Demilitarization/ B.A.	. 2		Chemical 1	Demilita:	Chemical Demilitarization Program - Procurement	iram – Pr	ocurement		
ELEMENT OF COST	IDENT		FY 1987	(TO	(TOTAL COST IN THOUSANDS OF BOLLAND FY FY FY	ASANDS OF D	OLLANS		EX.
	3000	QTV	TOTAL COST	OTV	TOTAL COST	ALO	TOTAL COST	OTV	TOTAL COST
Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System			· ·		•		•		
Purchase of Non-IPG			3,660						
Install of Equipment			9,700						
Acceptance Testing			200						
Other (ECPs, IPRs, Project Management)			6,100						
TOTAL			19,960	•		· ,	•		
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·							•		
			P-1 SHOPP LIST ITEM WO.	PAGE NO.					EXHBIT F.22

REPORTS CONTROL SYMBOL DD - COMP(AR) 1092	ABOL		PROGE	RAM COS	PROGRAM COST BREAKDOWN			DATE Febru	DATE February 1986
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY			P. 1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE	ENCLATURE					
Chemical Demilitarization/ B.A.	. 2		Chemical	Demilita	Chemical Demilitariation Program - Frocurement	am - Pro	curement		
ELEMENT OF COST	IDENT	1	FY 1987	(I)	(TOTAL COST IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) FY FY	SANDS OF	SOLLARSI FY		} }
	ZOD2	017	TOTAL COST	ОТУ	TOTAL COST	OTY	TOTAL COST	QTY	TOTAL COST
Stockpile Disposal Facility			•		*		•		
Purchase of Non-IPG			25,700						
Other (Equipment acquisition Plan, Quality Assurance, Safety and Design Review)			3,040				·		
			.•						
TOTAL			28,740						
						•			
							•		
			•			,	·		•
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	•								
			P.1 SHOPP LIST ITEM NO.	PAGE NO.					
									EXHIBIT P.22

BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

(In Thousands of Dollars)
Program Requirement-FY1988 - \$74,900
Program Requirement-FY1987 - \$60,500

PART : - Purpose and Scope

support for the chemical demilitarization program. In Section 1412 of the 1986 Defense Authorization Act (Public Law 99-145), Congress directed that the complete stockpile of unitary chemical agents and munitions be destroyed by 1994. This budget activity was transferred from the Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation pursuant to This budget activity provides for tests, operations, studies, management, engineer designs, and technical Public Law 99-145.

PART II . Justification of Funds Requested

FY 1987 for the testing of prototype disposal equipment at CAMDS in Tocele Army Depot, Utah. These tests must be Chemical Agent Munitions Disposal System (CAMDS): Funds in the amount of \$20.2 million are required in completed prior to installation of similar equipment in the JACADS facility in the Johnston Atoll. Drill and Transfer System (DATS): Funds in the amount of \$1.1 million are required in FY 1987 to operate the DATS located at Pueblo Army Depot Activity, Colorado for demilitarizing small quantities of leaking chemical

BZ (incapacitant agent) Disposal Project: This facility at Pine Bluff Arsenal, Arkansas will be completed in FY 1987. Funds in the amount of \$15.5 million are required in FY 1987 to test the systems and train the personnel who will initiate disposal operations in FY 1988.

Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent Disposal System (JACADS): Punds in the amount of \$5.7 million are required in FY 1987 to pay for engineer studies and technical support studies as the construction of JACADS continues. Stockpile Disposal Program: Public Law 99-145 requires the destruction of the unitary chemical stockpile by September 1994. The Department has initiated an environmental impact statement (RIS) for this program. The RIS United States sites). As part of the EIS effort, funds in the amount of \$7.1 million are required in FY 1987 to is scheduled to be completed in the second quarter of FY 1987. This EIS will result in a Record of Decision on the locations for the disposal of the stockpile (national site; regional sites; or on-site at eight continental pay for development of the various environmental, risk, and safety studies, as well as attendance at public meetings and briefings with federal and state agencies.

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BUDGET ACTIVITY 3: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Program Management: Funds in the amount of \$4.7 million are required in FY 1987 to pay for the salaries of civilian personnel assigned to this program and for other overhead costs such as reproduction, printing, and travel costs. Technical Support: Funds in the amount of \$6.2 million are required in FY 1987 for contractor studies concerning disposal process designs, monitoring, safety, and transportation alternatives.

PART III - Financial Summary

The \$5.3 million decrease in FY 1987 is due to the delay resulting from the conversion of the disposal program from destroying M55 In FY 1986, \$65.8 million is budgeted for these operation and maintenance functions. rockets to destroying the unitary chemical stockpile.

(Dollars	FY85 *	17,100	sfer System (DATS) 2,100 1,000	19,300##	31,500##	16,300	4,400 5,200	2,400 6,300	Total 96,100 65,800 (
The FY 1987 funds support the following effort:		Chemical Agent Munitions Dispos	Drill and Transfer System (DATS	BZ disposal project	Johnston Atoll Chemical Agent D	Stockpile disposal program		Fechnical support	

- * Budgeted in Operation and Maintenance, Army appropriation.
- ** Includes funds for equipment procurement. In FY 1985 all procurement of demilitarization equipment transferred to Procurement of Ammunition, Army appropriation.